

11/15/95 07:40 202 586 2323
 '95-11-15 18:37 PYONGYANG-KOREA

RA Libby
 812473

+++ V CAROTENUTO 002/003
 T-519 P.01

TRANSFERRED TO OTHER AGENCY
 TRANSFER FOR DIRECT REPLY - DOE

US SPENT FUEL TEAM

TO: CHERIE FITZGERALD, US DOE NN-42
 202 586 8525, FAX 202 586 2323
 FROM: WINSTON LITTLE, DOE ONSITE MONITOR
 850 2 381 4423, FAX 850 2 381 2473
 DATE: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1995

After unloading, the NAC ISO container was placed on blocks immediately north of the diesel generator pad. The argon (2% oxygen) bottles were placed back into the container, and the top was placed back on the container.

Centec paid the 31 day diesel bill from October 15 through November 14 of 2170\$ in US dollars (31 days x 140 kg/day x .5\$/kg = 2170\$). It was made clear that the US does not agree to always pay in dollars.

This morning, the pressure drop over pre-filter Bank B was 21 psi, and therefore needed to be replaced. During the morning, Roger drained Bank A, and replaced the Bank A filters in the afternoon. By 4:00 pm, when Roger valved out Bank B, the pressure drop over Bank B was 40 psi at 34 gpm. Tomorrow, Roger plans to replace the Bank B filters. Since DPRK expressed great concern with the quantity of waste, Roger used 25-micron bags, rather than 1-micron bags, as replacements. Roger also restarted Chiller B. These changes may lead to some deterioration of water clarity. The water temperature is now about 43.8 F.

The last fallen basket was set upright, and the vertical basket that could not be moved by the DPRK tool was successfully moved into the east pool by using the NAC tool. Next, DPRK will make a count of the rods in each of the 9 righted baskets to determine the number of spilled rods. Rods will then be picked from the floor and placed in baskets to achieve the correct basket inventory. The re-filled baskets will then be moved to the east pool.

I observed on 10/12 that the water depth was 5.79 m. Now the depth is 5.57 m. Thus, the pool has lost about 20 cm in one month, in spite of some displacement by the sludge removal apparatus. Whether all this can be attributed to evaporation is unclear.

DOES NOT CONTAIN
 UNCLASSIFIED CONTROLLED
 NUCLEAR INFORMATION

CONFIRMED TO BE UNCLASSIFIED

DOE OFFICE OF CLASSIFICATION H5-13
 T. Stier DR DATE: 1/28/2004

T. Stier

U.S. spent fuel team (DOE) weekly summaries
 20080002437

11/15/85 07:41 202 588 2323
85-11-15 18:37 PYONGYANG-KOREA

RA Libby
812473

+++ V CAROTENUTO 003/003
T-519 P.02

At last we have some encouraging news on the sludge vacuum system. After spending the morning on preparation, Gordon, Zen, and Roger began vacuuming during the afternoon using the fuel cleaning pump and associated larger (1.5 inch) lines. For simplicity during the test, an open hose was used as the suction head. Flow began at about 30 gpm, and slowly dropped to the set value of 20 gpm. Vacuuming continued for about 45 minutes, with flow slowly dropping to about 11 gpm due to pressure buildup (about 30 psi at 11 gpm) over the filters. During this test, all 8 filters were in service with 200-micron bags. During the test, two "3-6 cm shiny rocks" were uncovered. One was picked up by the